AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 10, 2004

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 28, 2004

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2004

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 5, 2004

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 14, 2004

SENATE BILL

No. 1703

Introduced by Senator Alarcon

February 20, 2004

An act to add Division 32 (commencing with Section 60000) to the Public Resources Code, relating to the environment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1703, as amended, Alarcon. California certified green business program.

Existing law establishes various programs to reduce waste and protect the environment.

This bill would establish a voluntary California certified green business program to certify businesses that engage in environmentally beneficial operations. The bill would authorize a county or city, or its designated agent, to institute a California certified green business program by notifying the California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, designating a green business coordinator, and implementing the program in accordance with specified guidelines.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Division 32 (commencing with Section 60000) is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:

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DIVISION 32. CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED GREEN **BUSINESS PROGRAM**

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CHAPTER 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

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60000. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 10 following:

- (1) In 1996, the Association of Bay Area Governments, in partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency, and bay area counties, cities, regional agencies, utilities, and other stakeholders, created the Bay Area Green Business Program, a voluntary alliance among businesses, government agencies, utilities, and the public, that assists businesses in reducing harmful impacts to the environment and public health and in selecting practices that improve environmental protection. The program improves regulatory compliance, reduces solid waste, prevents pollution, and conserves resources. From inception to 2004, over 350 businesses in 20 different industry sectors have been certified as "green businesses," and in 2002, the program was honored with a Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award. Since inception, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency have allotted grants to the Bay Area Green Business Program and individual counties, in excess of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), and the United States Environmental Protection Agency has funded other statewide programs within the western region of the United States, and in some individual cases, has funded in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- (2) The Bay Area Green Business Program has been successfully implemented in six bay area counties, and four additional California counties are launching green business

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programs based on the Bay Area Green Business Program model. The green business program has helped participating businesses make choices that protect the environment, by giving them specific alternatives and direction in order to make their businesses more sustainable, and has created greater environmental awareness throughout the bay area. As a result, the environment suffers less damage, water and energy have been conserved, and solid waste and wastewater have been reduced.

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- (3) Participating businesses have received assistance and guidelines for environmental regulatory compliance, public recognition, access to comprehensive environmental performance information, access to streamlined processes, cost savings associated with reduced use of hazardous substances, and use of more efficient technologies, and facilitated communications with regulatory agencies. The businesses have improved employee health and safety and access to the latest hazardous and solid waste reduction technology and practices, and have a better reputation with the public.
- (4) Regulatory agencies have reported improved compliance, better working relationships with businesses, reduced costs, and improved efficiency in inspections through cross-training and other information sharing, coordination with other regulatory agencies, and a better relationship with the public.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) It is in the best interest of the state to encourage practices that protect and preserve the environment, the state's natural resources, and public health, to promote environmental justice, and to recognize those businesses that adopt environmentally sustainable business practices. A California certified green business, as defined in Section 60010, adds great value to the state and minimizes costs to the state, by using exemplary practices that protect the environment and preserve natural resources, thereby decreasing the state's need for future cleanup and other regulatory expenses. It is therefore in the best interest of the state to decrease costs by encouraging businesses environmentally responsible through the green business program, as described in this division. Furthermore, the Legislature hereby declares that a consistent statewide program and consistent

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statewide standards are necessary in order to use government resources efficiently and avoid confusion.

- (2) The California certified green business program is an optional local program designed to facilitate more efficient and constructive relationships among public agencies and between businesses and the agencies that regulate and serve them. By fostering collaboration among governmental agencies, the program helps to improve and streamline the regulatory process and offers opportunities to leverage and reinforce partner agencies' business outreach. The program makes it easier for businesses to turn good intentions into actions that improve the environment and also benefit public health, worker health and safety, and the bottom line.
- (3) The United States Environmental Protection Agency has designated funded California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, Region 9, to serve as the Western States Green Business Coordinator and has awarded funds to it for that purpose. Coordinator.

Chapter 2. Definitions

60010. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "California certified green business" means a business or public agency that has been certified by a California city or county, that has complied with Section 60020, as having complied with the environmental criteria set forth in Section 60028, and that has undergone onsite audits verification by the responsible governmental agencies, their designated agent, or utilities.
- (b) "Responsible agencies" includes those local or regional governmental agencies responsible for monitoring or enforcing compliance related to hazardous and toxic materials, stormwater runoff, air and water pollution, and wastewater, and those local or regional agencies, their designated agencies, or utilities monitoring energy and water use, solid waste disposal, and recycling.
- (c) "Beyond compliance" means having complied with all state, federal, and local environmental laws and having voluntarily implemented measures in addition to what is required by existing

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law, that conserve water and energy, prevent pollution, reduce waste, and protect the environment.

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- (d) "Beyond compliance general standards checklist" means a list of beyond compliance measures from which businesses may choose a minimum number, in accordance with the state standard established pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 60026, and the standard set by the local implementing city or county or its designated agent, in order to satisfy the prerequisites for being certified as a California certified green business.
- (e) "General standards checklist" means beyond compliance general standards checklist.
- (f) "Industry-specific standards checklist" means a list of beyond compliance measures related to a particular industry from which businesses may choose a minimum number, in accordance with the state standard and the standard set by the local implementing city or county, in order to satisfy the prerequisites for being certified as a California certified green business.
- (g) "Standards" means beyond compliance general standards or beyond compliance industry-specific standards, and includes any green business standards.

CHAPTER 3. CALIFORNIA CERTIFIED GREEN BUSINESS PROGRAM

- 60020. A county or city, or its designated agent, may institute a California certified green business program by notifying the California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, designating a green business coordinator, and implementing the program in accordance with the guidelines set forth in this division.
- 60021. A county or city that institutes a California certified green business program may limit the scale or type of businesses that it may certify in order to better assist small to medium sized consumer-oriented businesses that typically do not have onsite environmental staff.
- 60022. A business, located within a jurisdiction where there 36 is a California certified green business program, that wishes to become a California certified green business may contact its local green business program coordinator in an established California certified green business program and receive comprehensive information and technical assistance to help it comply with all

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applicable environmental regulations and adopt the prescribed measures to prevent pollution, conserve energy and water, and minimize waste. After responsible agencies verify through onsite audits *visits* that all standards have been met according to this section, the county or city may certify the business as a California certified green business.

60023. The certifying county or city may publish the list or directory of California certified green businesses, hold awards ceremonies for the businesses, and develop any other means with which to recognize California certified green businesses and alert the public of the special status or distinction. If a certified green business is not in compliance with the standards after certification, a certifying county or city shall alert the business and may revoke the green business certification, according to its revocation policy adopted at the time of the California certified green business program implementation.

- 60024. (a) California green business certification shall be conferred after an onsite verification that the business has met the California certified green business standards at the verified site. If the business is part of a chain or franchise, any location within a participating jurisdiction interested in certification may apply and those sites that individually meet the California certified green business standards in that jurisdiction may be certified.
- (b) Certification only applies to those businesses that have successfully satisfied the California certified green business program standards, which address the operations of a business at the certified premises. The California certified green business program does not certify manufactured products, professional qualifications, or quality of service.
- (c) Certification may not exceed a period of three years. Responsible agencies may choose to inspect businesses more frequently than every three years.
- (d) If a previously certified business fails to comply with the California certified green business program standards required for recertification, an implementing city or county or its designated agent shall revoke certification and remove any or all accolades from the premises of the business.
- (e) A business that manufactures toxic or hazardous materials is not eligible to be certified as a California certified green business. State guidelines developed according to this section and

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local coordinators may further determine that a business, including, but not limited to, a business that produces substantial quantities of hazardous waste or uses substantial quantities of toxic materials is not eligible may also be ineligible to be certified as a California certified green business.

- 60025. In order to qualify as a California certified green business, a business shall, at minimum, satisfy all of the following:
- (a) Agree to the California certified green business pledge as specified in Section 60027 and post the pledge in a visible location.
- (b) Be in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Compliance at a business shall be verified by each agency with jurisdiction over its particular operations. Agencies with jurisdiction may include those regulating wastewater and stormwater discharges, air emissions, and hazardous materials. If the business was inspected within the previous year and found to be in compliance with all environmental laws by agencies with jurisdiction as required by law, and the business has no subsequent uncorrected violations, then compliance verification may be completed through record checks with those agencies.
- (c) Implement the measures to meet the criteria in the checklist posted pursuant to Sections 60026 and 60028.
- 60026. (a) As California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, has been funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to serve as the Western States Green Business Coordinator, until January 1, 2008, it shall work to promote consistency and continuity throughout California pursuant to this section. The center shall assist jurisdictions that seek to develop and implement a California certified green business program in all of the following ways:
- (1) Identify, establish, and expand working relationships with relevant agencies and organizations.
- (2) Provide information to interested cities or counties, or their designees, about program implementation.
- (3) Provide guidance and oversight for modifications to the general and industry-specific beyond compliance standards checklist and green business program guidelines.
- (4) Establish a statewide voluntary committee consisting of city, county, or regional green business coordinators and relevant state or local agencies that wish to participate in the committee and

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work with the committee to develop and implement processes and refinement for the California certified green business program.

- (b) California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, in consultation with relevant and interested state and local environmental regulatory and resource conservation agencies, shall establish, modify, and periodically update the general standards checklist and industry-specific standards in order to establish the beyond compliance general standards checklist required by Section 60028, and shall post that specific 10 checklist on its Web site. The center may consult with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and other relevant agencies to ensure that general and industry-specific standards are consistent with best management practices and current regulatory standards as well as new technologies and alternatives to hazardous materials. Interested parties may also submit recommendations for the general standards checklist.
 - (c) By January 1, 2008, the center, in consultation with the volunteer statewide committee and interested state environmental agencies, shall report the program's implementation results and submit recommendations to the Legislature for the effective continuation of the program.
 - (d) The center shall not pursue an appropriation or noncompetitive state funds to implement this section until at least January 1, 2008.
 - 60027. A California certified green business shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Monitor rates of water and energy usage and solid and hazardous waste generation.
 - (b) Provide ongoing incentives or training opportunities to encourage management and employee participation.
 - (c) Inform customers about its business' efforts to meet the green business standards.
 - (d) Assist at least one other business in learning about the green business program and encourage it to enroll.
 - (e) Adopt the California certified green business pledge, as follows:
 - "Our company commits to protecting the environment by adopting this green business pledge. We believe a successful business is dependent on a healthy environment. We are actively

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working to show our environmental responsibility to our community by committing to the following objectives:

- "(1) To comply with all applicable regulations and strive to exceed compliance.
 - "(2) To conserve energy, water, materials, and other resources.
- "(3) To develop and implement practices that prevent pollution and waste.
- "(4) To be an environmentally responsible business within our community."
- (f) Implement beyond compliance measures in accordance with the beyond compliance general standards checklist, or relevant industry-specific checklist and any additional measures required by the implementing city or county to conserve energy and water, reduce waste, and prevent pollution pursuant to Section 60028.
- 60028. (a) The California certified green business beyond compliance general standards checklist criteria shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Energy conservation, as follows:

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- (A) Obtain a commercial energy assessment of the facility from the local energy utility or energy service company.
- (B) Perform regular maintenance on heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems (HVAC).
- (C) Implement equipment or technology improvements and behavioral changes that reduce energy consumption.
 - (2) Water conservation, as follows:
- (A) Conduct an indoor and outdoor water assessment of the facility.
- (B) Implement applicable simple conservation measures listed in program checklists.
- (C) Implement suggested additional industry-specific water conservation measures.
 - (3) Solid waste reduction, as follows:
- (A) Conduct a waste reduction assessment of the facility's solid waste streams.
- 36 (B) Implement solid waste reduction, reuse, and recycling measures.
- 38 (C) Purchase recycled or used materials and products.
- 39 (4) Pollution prevention, as follows:

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(A) Conduct an assessment of the facility to identify pollution prevention opportunities.

- (B) Implement pollution prevention measures in the following categories where applicable:
 - (i) Good housekeeping and operating practices.
 - (ii) Materials, product, technology, or process changes.
 - (iii) Reuse or recycling of hazardous materials or wastes.
 - (iv) Preventing contamination of stormwater and runoff.
 - (v) Reducing fleet or employee commute vehicle emissions.
- (b) A participating city or county, or its designated agency, shall adopt the standards as a minimum requirement and may adopt stronger standards -or modifications. A city or county may also modify the general standards checklist or industry specified lists to meet its individual community needs or to reflect local regulations, ordinances, programs, and environmental priorities, if the modifications meet the minimum standards set forth in this section.
- (c) In addition to the general standards checklist that sets out the criteria and provides suggested implementation measures in each beyond compliance category, industry-specific checklists that have been developed for retail businesses, auto repair shops, printing operations, restaurants, hotels, offices, wineries, and landscaping companies shall be used whenever applicable. A city or county, or its designated agent, may, in concert with the California State University, Hayward's Environmental Finance Center, or with the statewide committee, develop checklists for additional industries.
- (d) The beyond compliance general standards checklist and industry-specific checklists shall provide businesses with examples of practices from which they may choose the number specified in either the general standards checklist or the industry-specific checklist established by this section and by the implementing city or county. A business may receive credit toward certification for measures previously implemented and may request exemptions for criteria that are not applicable for its business.